

ARMISTICE REPORTED SIGNED.  
AMERICAN ARMY ENTERS SEDAN

Principal Lateral Lines of Communication Between Fortress of Metz and Northern France and Belgium Are Either Cut or Made Unavailable

AMERICANS OCCUPYING  
SEDAN WEST OF MEUSE

(By the Associated Press.)

Sedan, famous in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, has been entered by the American first army. To-day the Americans entered the section of the town on the west bank of the Meuse, marking an advance of more than 34 miles since the offensive began on September 26.

Meanwhile the British, French and American troops elsewhere on the front between the Scheldt and the Meuse are pushing the Germans from the small section of France they still occupy. Important gains are chronicled for the British in the north and the French in the center of the advancing allied lines, which moved forward six miles Wednesday.

Field Marshal Haig rapidly is clearing the Germans from that portion of France east and southeast of Valenciennes. The British have smashed farther through the enemy lines defending Mons and Mauberge and are outflanking the German positions in Belgium, where the German commander at Ghent is evacuating the city. East and southeast of the Mormal forest the British also have made great strides toward the Franco-Belgian border.

The French armies from north of the Oise to southeast of Mezieres maintain contact with the retreating enemy all along the front. The last natural obstacles west of the Belgian frontier have virtually all been cleared and the terrain before the French is admirable for maneuvering. On the extreme right, where the French lines join the American, French cavalry are riding toward the Meuse between Mezieres and Sedan.

In reaching the Meuse at Sedan, General Pershing's men had achieved an advance of four miles since last Wednesday night. Germany's main line of communication from Metz westward goes through Sedan, and it no longer is of use to the enemy. In their rapid advance northward to Sedan since last Friday the Americans have captured 6,000 prisoners. Sedan is seven miles from the French frontier and the fall of the town, which is mostly at the east bank of the Meuse, would mean the definite turning of the Meuse line northward into Belgium and would force the Germans back almost to the Rhine if hostilities should continue. East of the Meuse the Americans press forward toward Montmedy.

Germany's troops west of the Meuse, because of the great progress of the French and Americans, must now retreat, if they can, through Belgium. The task of moving this large force of soldiers through the narrow Liege gap is a formidable one.

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 6, 11 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—The great wedge which the French and Americans have driven into the German lines west of the Meuse is within four miles of Sedan to-night.

American forces have taken Villeneuve, Mont de Brune, Autrecourt and Conange. The French, in co-operation with the Americans, have reached Omeourt. The Americans at one place have advanced over four and a half miles. The villages taken include Bulson, Harancourt and Raucourt. Great quantities of commissary stores, many railroad cars and equipment and enormous amounts of war material have been captured.

Desperate fighting continues east of the Meuse. The Americans gained nearly two and a half miles during the day, capturing Murvaux, Fontaines and hill 284.

**FRENCH CAVALRY CHASED GERMANS**  
They Are Pushing in the Direction of the Meuse River—Pursuit of Retreating Germans Keeps Up.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Along the entire French front the pursuit of the retreating Germans was taken up again this morning, says to-day's war office announcement. The French have thrown cavalry into the action on their right, where the mounted troops are pushing in the direction of the Meuse.

The French are moving forward east of the forests of Nouvion and Regnaval and north of the Serre and Aisne rivers. The statement reads: "The pursuit of the enemy was renewed this morning on the whole of the front. We are progressing east of the forests of Nouvion and Regnaval and north of the Serre and the Aisne. On the right (where the French lines join the American), French cavalry detachments are pushing in the direction of the Meuse."

REPUBLICANS  
INCREASE GAINS

Now Hold 236 Seats in the House, with Districts Missing

CONTROL OF SENATE  
STILL IN DOUBT

Republicans Hold 47 Senate Seats, Three More Elections Unsettled

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Control of the United States Senate continued to remain in doubt early to-day on the face of returns from three states where contests between the Democratic and Republican candidates continued close as the count progresses. The Republicans further increased their majority in the House when two of three seats from South Dakota were conceded to them. Three seats, one each in South Dakota, New Mexico and Montana, still remain in doubt.

The standing of the two parties in the next House, without the three missing districts, is: Republicans 236, Democrats 195, a Republican majority of 41. In the Senate without the three doubtful seats there are 47 Republicans and 46 Democrats. Of the Senate races to be decided, Truman H. Newberry, Republican, appeared to be maintaining his lead over Henry Ford, the Democratic candidate in Michigan. With 222 precincts to hear from, Newberry was leading his opponent by 4,993 votes. The Michigan state Republican committee claimed Newberry's election, declaring the remaining districts are normally Republican.

Supporters of Senator Fall of New Mexico continued to claim his election on the basis of scattering returns. As these reports came from unofficial sources, the contest continued to be placed in the doubtful class.

In Idaho Frank H. Gooding was making deep inroads into the majority credited to Senator John F. Nugent, Democrat. Early to-day Nugent's lead was only 446 with 85,000 of the state's estimated vote of 88,000.

**NEWBERRY PROBABLY ELECTED**  
Although Democratic Committee in Michigan Will Not Concede It.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—Although unofficial returns, almost complete from Tuesday's balloting, indicate Lieutenant-Commander Turman H. Newberry, Republican, defeated Henry Ford, Democrat, for United States senator from Michigan by a margin of about 5,000, Democratic headquarters here this forenoon refused to concede the naval commander's election.

The official count will be necessary to determine the result, said Ray Canfield, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, "and as the situation now stands, we will be justified in demanding a recount."

Republican headquarters insisted the final count would show Newberry's election by 10,000, and claimed to have figures complete, with the exception of one county, to show a lead for the Republican candidate of 8,866.

A tabulation by the Associated Press this forenoon of figures from approximately 2,100 of the 2,392 precincts in the state gave Newberry a lead of more than 5,300. The figures were: Newberry, 206,994; Ford, 201,625.

The majority of Governor Sleeper and the remainder of the Republican state ticket on the final count will be approximately 50,000, or one-half the normal Republican majority in Michigan.

Suffrage will have an affirmative majority of 25,000.

**SMITH IN LEAD.**  
His Majority Over Whitman in New York Is Now 12,235.

New York, Nov. 7.—With 43 districts missing and the soldier vote as yet uncounted, Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, had a majority of 12,235 votes to-day over Governor Charles S. Whitman, Republican, in the gubernatorial contest on the face of revised returns. The total were: Smith, 987,955; Whitman, 975,720.

The soldier vote, estimated at 15,000, was conceded by the Republicans to favor Smith, one estimate being 65 per cent of those ballots for Smith, 25 per cent for Whitman, and the balance for the Socialist candidate.

**BRITISH CASUALTIES.**  
Show 27,648 Died, Wounded or Missing in Week.

London, Nov. 7.—British casualties reported for the week ending to-day totaled 27,648, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 360, men, 6,084.

Wounded or missing: Officers 922, men 20,283.

**ARMY HOSPITAL APPROPRIATION**  
Expenditure of \$685,000 Authorized by U. S. War Department.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—The war department to-day authorized alterations costing \$685,000 on buildings obtained for army hospitals, including the Commonwealth armory, Boston.

**NEARLY HALF SUBSCRIBED.**  
Canada's Victory Loan Is Speeding Toward Success.

Toronto, Ont. Nov. 7.—With half of the three weeks' campaign of the Dominion of Canada's Victory loan passed, \$227,117,700 of the \$500,000,000 objective already has been subscribed. This does not include Wednesday's subscription outside the province of Ontario.

HUN NAVY  
IN HANDS  
OF REBELS

Great Part of Schleswig Has Also Been Seized by the Revolutionists — Kiel Is Governed by the Marines, Soldiers' and Workers' Council

NO DISTURBANCES,  
SAYS ONE REPORT

Street Car Lines and Railways Are Under Control of the Workmen's Council, According to the Reports from Copenhagen to London News Agency

London, Nov. 7.—The entire German navy and a great part of Schleswig is in the hands of the revolutionists, according to reports received in Copenhagen from Kiel and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

Kiel is governed by the marines, soldiers and workers' council. All the workshops have been occupied by red troops. The street car lines and railways are under the control of the workmen's council. There have been no disturbances.

After a conference between Secretary of State Hausman and Deputy Noske and the workmen and soldiers' council, the following proclamation was issued:

"Comrades: For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us. But in order that its realization can take place the organization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a council of workmen and soldiers and it will be responsible for the preservation of order."

The following points were passed by the council:

First: Secretary Hausman will take care that the demands of the soldiers' and workmen's council shall be forwarded to the Reichstag.

Second: The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movement of the council.

Third: The navy has been ordered to leave the harbor.

Fourth: Military prisoners to be released.

HAMBURG IN GRIP  
OF GREAT STRIKE

Undisciplined Acts and Outrages Have Taken Place at Luebeck Too, Says Berlin Report.

London, Nov. 7.—The Wolff bureau of Berlin announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to a strike and that undisciplined acts and outrages have taken place.

The newspaper reports similar occurrences from Luebeck.

GERMAN GARRISONS  
ARE DESERTING

Red Flag Has Been Hoisted at Warnemunde on Coast of Northern Germany and Also at Rostock.

London, Nov. 7.—A number of German garrisons on the South Baltic coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The red flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, a seaport of northern Germany, and the port of Rostock on the Baltic sea coast.

DESERTERS MARCHING  
THROUGH BERLIN

Continuous Demonstrations Are Taking Place in the Capital of Germany.

Stockholm, Nov. 7.—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social Demokrat. Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

**IN ROW WITH BOLSHEVIKI**  
German Government Cannot Stay Real Friendly With Anyone.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—The diplomatic break between Germany and the Russian soviet government, which developed yesterday, was foreshadowed by the Berlin newspapers recently when they charged that the Russian embassy in Berlin was the central point for the distribution of seditious literature. They pointed out that more than 400 couriers had been employed by M. Joffe, the Russian ambassador, during the short period he had been in Berlin.

Ambassador Joffe categorically denied the charges, but the "accidental" discovery of a package of inflammatory handbills in the luggage of a bolshevik courier was held to demonstrate the falsity of M. Joffe's statement and was promptly followed by the breach in diplomatic relations.

ANNA FELCH WILL  
BE TRIED AGAIN

Though Acquitted of Murdering Her Husband, Joseph Felch

SUPREME COURT  
OPINION ORDERS

Some Evidence Excluded Which Should Have Been Admitted

Anna Felch, acquitted at the June, 1917, term of Orange county court of the murder of her husband, Joseph Felch, a Topham farmer, on the night of April 22, 1916, must stand trial again. This decision was handed down by the Vermont supreme court at Montpelier to-day. Otis Williams, who was a farmhand employed by Felch, is now serving a life term at the state prison in Windsor, having been found guilty of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Felch.

In presenting the petition for a new trial of the case, the state argued that the lower court excluded testimony as to the conduct of Mrs. Felch at a dance at Waits River, and the supreme court holds that the evidence should have been admitted. On the other hand, evidence presented by the defense to show that the crime was committed by a three-fingered man should not have been admitted by the lower court, according to the opinion handed down by supreme court.

Since being acquitted on the charge of murder, Mrs. Felch (since remarried) has been out on personal recognizance of \$1,000 pending the result of the state's appeal to supreme court.

Joseph Felch's body was found in his sugarhouse and it was lying on a rifle which is said to have been the property of Otis Williams, the farmhand employed by Felch and who, according to his own statement, had had illicit relations with Mrs. Felch.

In giving the opinion, Justice Powers went deeply into the question of constitutionality of the law, there being considerable claim that the law giving the state the right of taking evidence to the verdict of the jury in a murder trial is unconstitutional. The briefs were drawn largely along that line but the court held that the law is constitutional in spite of a large number of cases being cited in which the law has been held unconstitutional.

## Other Opinions Rendered.

The first opinion read this morning was in the Chittenden county case of G. B. Arnold vs. E. X. Somers, which originated in 1914, developing out of a contract relative to rights in selling the Europa vending machine for selling newspapers.

In addition to Mr. Somers, Messrs. Alexander, Aldrich, Ladd and Abbott were brought into the case. In the lower court a verdict of \$7,000 against Somers, the company and Alexander was found and on exceptions largely to the judge's charge, the case came to supreme court. Judgment that, accepting against Somers, be affirmed; judgment as to Somers that he is not guilty and that he recover his costs; Taylor, justice.

L. Kommei & Son vs. Champlain Transportation Co. involved the delivery of goods, a change in the management of the store having taken place in which E. F. Fayette sold his interests, although the goods were shipped in his name. It also involved the question where the common carrier's responsibility ends and the opinion cited the Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York holdings, and that Vermont has tended toward New Hampshire, which gives the consignee a reasonable time to inspect goods at carrier's warehouse. Judgment reversed and judgment for the plaintiff, cause remanded to the lower court for assessment of damages.

In the Orleans county case of J. H. Games vs. R. N. Baldwin, a petition for a new trial was granted. Haselton, justice.

In the Orange county case of C. D. Hazen, Alfred Watson and C. D. Mather et al. vs. Sumner W. Perkins, involving rights of dower, the decree of the lower court was affirmed and cause remanded.

In Chittenden county, the Burlington Lighting & Power company vs. the City of Burlington, in which damages were awarded in the lower court of \$2,659, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed; Taylor, judge.

In Washington county, the petition for habeas corpus of A. C. Cote, who has been a bartender in Barre was denied, the petition being dismissed and Cote ordered committed to jail on the execution. The question was whether a discharge from bankruptcy removed the obligation of payment of damages found against him in the Bancroft case in Caledonia county court.

The following decisions were announced in cases, just before the morning session closed: By Judge Haselton, Windsor county, Olive Walker vs. Grover C. Walker, divorce, decree dismissed, and Grover Walker vs. Olive Walker, decree granted and petition of Walker affirmed.

Judge Powers, Washington county court, Dodge Brothers vs. Central Vermont railway, judgment reversed and cause remanded. Orleans county, Hoyt vs. Village of North Troy, judgment affirmed; Caledonia county, Newman vs. Garfield, judgment affirmed and judgment for plaintiff to recover \$817.75 with interest; Windham county, Stockwell vs. Shumway, administrator of T. E. Stockwell's estate, judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff to recover \$125, interest from Jan. 1, 1917, \$35, interest from Jan. 1, 1921, \$19.02, interest from same date and certified to probate court; Rutland county, LaMountain vs. Rutland railroad, judgment affirmed.

United States Naval Censors Revealed  
Unofficial Report From Abroad Saying Germany Has Surrendered But Would Not Vouch for AccuracyARMISTICE TERMS  
DELIVERED EARLY TODAY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Navy cable censors reported to-day that an unofficial message had come through from abroad announcing that the Germans had signed the armistice terms delivered by Marshal Foch. No authority was given for the statement, and while it added to the air of expectancy everywhere, officials said nothing except an official dispatch could be believed.

Neither the American government nor any of the allies' embassies or war missions had been advised even that Marshal Foch actually had presented the armistice terms. It was assumed, however, that the German envoys had been conducted through the French lines some time during the day.

New York, Nov. 7.—The New York News bureau, which is affiliated with the Central News, sent out a dispatch on its financial news tickers this afternoon under London date reading as follows: "At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the foreign office announced that it had no confirmation of the report that Germany had accepted the armistice conditions."

London, Nov. 7.—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has notified the German high command that if the German armistice delegation wishes to meet him it shall advance to the French line along the Chimay, Fourmies, La Capelle and Guise roads.

From the French outposts the plenipotentiaries will be conducted to the place decided upon for the interview. The name of this place is not given in the official text of the note from Marshal Foch, which follows:

"To the German High Command from Marshal Foch: 'If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask him for an armistice they are to advance to the French outposts by the Chimay, Fourmies, La Capelle and Guise roads. Orders have been given that they are to be received and conducted to the place fixed for the interview.'"

**SUPREME COURT.**  
Opinions Were Handed Down at Montpelier To-day.

The following opinions were rendered in Vermont supreme court to-day: Judge Taylor, Rutland county, Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Co. vs. Kelley, judgment affirmed; Orleans county, Barton vs. Sutton, petition dismissed (intervening land owners to recover costs).

Judge Miles, Chittenden county, State vs. F. C. Kasz, judgment, no error, nothing taken by exceptions, let execution be done.

Chief Justice Watson, Franklin county, Berkshire vs. Nelson & Hall Co., judgment reversed and judgment for defendant to recover costs; Windham county, Larrow vs. Cobb & Martell, judgment affirmed; Chittenden county, Ford vs. Hersey, et al., the decree is altered to conform to view expressed in the opinion, affirmed and cause remanded; let a new time be fixed in which payment shall be made to defendant, Smith (this is indefinite without the knowledge of the opinion); Caledonia county, Bigelow vs. St. Johnsbury, judgment affirmed, Justice Powers and Taylor dissenting.

**NEAR BELGIAN BORDER.**  
British Are Continuing Fresh Success Northeast of Valenciennes.

London, Nov. 7.—British forces are continuing their progress along the Franco-Belgian battle line. Northeast of Valenciennes, according to Field Marshal Haig's report to-day, they have reached the outskirts of Quiverein and Crespien, close to the Belgian border.

Further south the town of Augre has been taken. Southeast of the Mormal forest the British have captured Moncaen-St. Vaast and Dompierre, three miles northwest of the railway junction of Avesnes.

**GERMAN CHANCELLOR PLEADS FOR QUIET**  
Asks German People to Refrain from Disturbance During Negotiations for Peace.

Amsterdam, Nov. 7.—Chancellor Maxmillian, says an official dispatch from Berlin, has issued an appeal to the German people, saying that "in order to make an end of the bloodshed" a deputation has left for the front, and that "the negotiations will be seriously endangered by disturbances and lack of discipline."

**WEMYSS TO ATTEND.**  
Will Be British Naval Representative at Armistice Negotiations.

London, Nov. 7.—The British naval representative at the armistice negotiations will be Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of the admiralty, it is officially announced.

**RECEIVED AT DAWN.**  
German Peace Plenipotentiaries Were Passed Through French Lines.

London, Nov. 7.—The German delegation has reached the western front and been permitted to cross into the allied lines, the Daily News says it learns. The delegation will be received by Marshal Foch at dawn to-day, the newspaper adds.

**NEW ZEALAND WILL BE REPRESENTED.**  
Wellington, New Zealand, Nov. 7 (Via Montreal).—The definite understanding is that New Zealand will be represented at the peace conference.

**GRANTS CONCESSIONS.**  
Military Governor of Kiel Yields to Pressure.

London, Nov. 7.—The military governor of Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, has accepted the following demands of the workers' and soldiers' council: Complete freedom of speaking and writing. Released prisoners must not be punished. Officers who acknowledge and comply with the measures of the council shall be permitted to remain or to leave the service.

**EXPECT ACCEPTANCE.**  
Germany's Serious Plight Will Probably Force Submission.

London, Nov. 7.—(Via Montreal).—Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the armistice terms of the allies. This belief is based on the increasing gravity of Germany's position, both military and internally.

**EARL CURSON GOES TO CONTINENT.**  
London, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Earl Curzon, member of the British war council, it is announced, has gone to the continent on official business.

**REVOLT IN HAMBURG.**  
Deposited Person Claims Violent Artillery Firing Was in Progress.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—A revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of the Politiken at Vamprub: Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city when the correspondent's informant was deported, the latter, declared.